Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, to wit, of decomposed and rotten eggs, and was unfit for food.

On October 8, 1920, Charles S. Jamison, Denver, Colo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product might be delivered to the claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$100, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

SSS9. Adulteration of walnuts. U.S. * * * v. 15 Bags of Walnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14077. I.S. No. 7616-t. S. No. E-2916.)

On December 15, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 15 bags of walnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by J. Kutsukian & Co., New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 20, 1920, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On January 4, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Bail, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

8890. Adulteration of milk. U. S. * * * v. William G. Richter. Plea of nolo contendere to count 1. Fine, \$75 and costs. Count 2 dismissed. (F & D. No. 10363. I. S. No. 9334-p.)

On October 9, 1919, the Grand Jurors of the United States within and for the District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, upon presentment by the United States attorney for said district, returned in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an indictment in 2 counts against William G. Richter, Breese, Ill., charging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on September 11, 1917, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of milk which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part, "From W. G. Richter, Station Breese, Ill."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was very dirty, and that a part of the butter fat had been abstracted.

Adulteration of the article was charged in the first count of the indictment for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy animal substance.

On October 20, 1920, the second count of the indictment, charging that butter fat had been abstracted, having been dismissed, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the first count, and the court imposed a fine of \$75 and costs.

E. D. BALL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.